

## FINAL TARIFF REPORT TO BE MADE TO-MORROW

House Leaders Expect Conference Agreement To Be Adopted by Tuesday Night.

### ONLY ONE ITEM DISPUTED

Measure Likely to Pass Both Houses by End of the Week, After Republican Senators Have Protested.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Sept. 27.—The conference report on the tariff bill will be presented in the House on Monday, but action on it will be deferred until Tuesday. Mr. Underwood said today that the report would be over for twenty-four hours. Meanwhile it will have been printed in "The Record" for the information of the members, who will be asked to vote on it on Tuesday.

Mr. Underwood does not expect a long debate in the House. In fact, his present intention is to force the conference report to a vote before adjournment on Tuesday night. The procedure will be to adopt the conference report, which records an agreement on every item in the bill except the Clarke cotton futures tax amendment, and to disagree to that amendment. Mr. Underwood then will offer as a substitute for the Clarke amendment the so-called Lever-Smith amendment, which the House conferees supported in the conference. This amendment, which really originated with Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Houston, and which has the White House O. K., was introduced as a bill in the House today by the majority leader so that printed copies may be available before a vote on it is taken.

There is practically no doubt that the House will approve the Lever-Smith substitute, which is far less drastic than the Clarke amendment, and would impose a tax on cotton futures transactions of 50 cents a hundred bales, instead of the 50 tax provided in the Senate amendment. The House substitute, however, provides for the standardization of cotton grades, and also for actual deliveries of the grade contracted for in futures transactions, provided the purchaser demands delivery. It is asserted that the heavy tax and drastic restrictions of the Clarke amendment would almost put the cotton exchange out of business, while supporters of the substitute say it would not prevent legitimate transactions in futures.

The House conferees say they have no assurance that the Senate will accept the substitute, but they hope for a compromise. If the substitute is not accepted by the Senate, indications are that the entire cotton tax section will go out of the bill.

### Look for a Surplus.

A surplus of from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 over current needs of the government will be provided by the new tariff law, in the opinion of Senator Simmons, chairman of the joint conference committee. Experts from the Treasury Department, who have been keeping up with the conference committee during its two weeks of labor worked late to-night perfecting a complete estimate of the revenues the government will receive under the law. The total had not been completed to-night, but Democratic leaders were assured that there would be no deficiency. By a vote of 112 to 52 the House defeated today a resolution offered by Representative Austin that when Congress agreed to the conference report on the tariff bill it should take a recess until November 24.

Dissatisfaction in Democratic ranks and a determination by certain members of the minority to have a final word made it certain today that the report of the conferees on the tariff bill would not be adopted by the Senate without a long and possibly stormy debate. Senator Pomeroy probably will express his opposition to the action of the conferees by moving to recommit the report because of what he holds to be discrimination against the Ohio wine growers resulting from the brandy tax. Senator Clarke probably will have something to say about the discarding of his cotton tax amendment and the possible substitution of the Smith-Lever plan of regulating trading in cotton. The proponents of the latter plan will likewise rally to its defense if it comes to the question of a choice between the two. There were reports today that the opponents of the brandy tax and those interested in the tax on cotton trading might join forces to win their point.

## AS WAGES INCREASE WORK HOURS DECREASE

Department of Labor Finds This in the Cotton, Woollen and Silk Industries.

### TRUE FOR LAST 12 YEARS

In Each Occupation Statistics Show Steady Advance of Pay, While Full Time Hours a Week Are Fewer.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Sept. 27.—That wages have increased and the number of working hours decreased in the cotton, woollen and silk industries in the United States in the last dozen years are assertions made in a bulletin just issued by the Department of Labor.

The census figures for 1910 show that the manufacturers of cotton, woollen and silk goods employed, respectively, 271,000, 161,000 and 29,000 persons. In cotton goods manufacturing the nominal full time hours a week in the principal occupations combined had declined 8.1 per cent as compared with 1900, 7.7 per cent as compared with 1910, and 1.8 per cent as compared with 1900. Compared with the average for 1900 to 1909 they had decreased 7.5 per cent. For the same occupations the rates of wages an hour in 1912 had advanced 6.5 per cent over the level for 1900, 5.4 per cent over that for 1909, and 1.1 per cent over that for 1910. Compared with the average for 1900 to 1909 they showed an advance of 6.1 per cent. As regards recent years, wages were 4.5 per cent lower in 1909 than in 1907; after 1909 they advanced continuously.

In woollen and worsted manufacture the nominal full-time hours a week for the principal occupations combined had in 1912 decreased 6.3 per cent, as compared with 1900, 5.2 per cent, as compared with 1909, and 1.6 per cent, as compared with 1910. Compared with the average for 1900 to 1909 they decreased 4.7 per cent over the level for 1900, 3.4 per cent over that for 1909, and 1.5 per cent over that for 1910. Compared with the average for 1900 to 1909, the increase was 6.1 per cent. Following a decrease of 3.3 per cent in 1908, as compared with 1907, wages in this industry have advanced continuously in recent years.

Reports of the principal productive occupations of silk goods manufacture show that the nominal full-time hours a week in 1912 were 3.8 per cent below those for 1900, and 3.9 per cent below those for 1909, and 3.8 per cent below those for 1910. As compared with the average for 1900 to 1909 the decrease was 3.4 per cent. The rates of wages an hour for these occupations in 1912 were 14.3 per cent above the level for 1900, 19 per cent above that for 1909, and 4.1 per cent above that for 1910. Compared with the average for 1900 to 1909, they showed 11.1 per cent increase. As regards recent years, wages in 1908 decreased 2.6 per cent, as compared with 1907, but since 1908 have advanced continuously.

There is a probability that an "administration bill" embodying the recommendations of the commission will be introduced early at the regular session. This was discussed by the Attorney General and Commissioner McChord, but no definite course has been outlined.

The recommendations of the commission will be contained in its annual report to Congress. It will express the views not only of the members of the commission, but also the ideas of the President and the Attorney General, both of whom will be consulted again before the report is finished.

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### AGAINST COMMERCE COURT

Senate Sub-Committee Flies in Face of Administration.

Washington, Sept. 27.—A sub-committee of the Senate Appropriations Committee decided today to recommend the abolition of the United States Commerce Court in practically the same terms as were contained in the deficiency appropriation bill recently passed by the House. Hearing by the sub-committee during the last few days brought many protests against the proposed action. Attorney General McReynolds being among those to advocate continuing the court. The future of the full appropriations committee of the Senate when it takes up the report of the sub-committee, the provision passed by the House, would abolish the court December 31, next, and would reduce the number of circuit judges so that the Commerce Court judges would be legislated out of office at once.

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### COUNTRESS WRITES A BOOK

De Chambrun's Wife Author of Work on Shakespeare.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Sept. 27.—Society folk will be surprised to learn that Countess de Chambrun, wife of Major de Chambrun, military attaché of the French Embassy here, is the author of a book, which is about to be issued from the press of G. P. Putnam's Sons, of New York and London. The social popularity of Countess de Chambrun has been unquestioned, and while leading the younger element of the diplomatic corps in all their undertakings and being a frequent guest at the homes of Americans she has found time to write a book, "The Sonnets of Shakespeare; New Light and Old Evidence," by the countess, will soon be in the hands of the public.

Countess de Chambrun, who was Clara Longworth and whose mother is Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, has been a student of Shakespeare most of her life, and while in Washington her researches were carried on at the Library of Congress. The countess is also having reprinted some interesting documents long buried in oblivion, which throw new light on Shakespeare's place in the history of his time.

Just as Countess de Chambrun's friends are ready to congratulate her on her achievement the French Secretary of War has promoted Count Adelbert de Chambrun from the rank of captain to that of major, or "commandant," and the promotion carries with it orders to return to France, where the officer will be assigned to some regiment. Count and Countess de Chambrun will sail from New York on October 22.

### 93, BUT FIGHTS POLICE

Woman Tries to Prevent Arrest of Her "Boy" of 65.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Sept. 27.—Mary West, ninety-three years old, and John Carter, sixty-five years old, are complainants of a charge of vagrancy on the part of a policeman in the police station. Not until the aged woman had badly scratched the policeman in trying to protect her "child" were they taken into custody. "I raised him when he was four months old, and I'm going to stick by him now," she screamed. "He is my boy and you shall not touch him!" At the police station the woman told a remarkable story of how she had adopted the old man when he was a baby and had practically supported him all his life. She said that he had not done "a tap of work" since 1888, when he became ill, and that she had fed and clothed him since then.

The aged couple were ejected from a room early to-day and were sitting in a park when arrested. The Board of Charities made an effort to care for them, but the woman spurned charity, saying she had too much pride to accept anything she did not earn.

### CHILD DIES UNEXPECTEDLY.

Saville, Long Island, Sept. 27.—Lina De Trobriand Post, twelve years old, died suddenly today at the home in Bayport of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kintzing Post. She had been ill for a few days, but was not thought to be in a serious condition. She was a great granddaughter of General Baron Philippe Regis De Trobriand, and a niece of Regis H. Post, former Governor of Porto Rico.

## UNDERWOOD STIRS RE ENTERING SENATE RACE

Clayton, Saying He Will Stick Till Ballots Are In, Charges Leader with "Unfairness."

### PUTS ALABAMA IN TURMOIL

Either Kitchen or Palmer Likely to Succeed as Shepherd of Majority in House After Tariff Is Passed.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Sept. 27.—Immediately following the passage of the tariff bill which will bear his name, Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, will announce his candidacy for the Senate. The majority leader of the House will be a candidate in the primaries next summer for the long term, beginning on March 3, 1915.

Anticipating this move on the part of his colleague, Representative Clayton issued a statement today in which he says that Mr. Underwood will be guilty of "unfairness" if he announces his candidacy at this stage of the campaign. Mr. Clayton is a candidate for the Senate, and says he will remain so "until the last ballot is counted."

It became known to-night that Mr. Underwood had decided to enter the Senate race. Representative Hobson has been a candidate for the long term for the last year, and was campaigning against Senator Johnston at the time of the latter's death, a few weeks ago. The Governor of Alabama appointed Mr. Clayton to serve out Senator Johnston's term, but the Clayton credentials have not been accepted by the Senate because of the doubt raised whether the Governor had the right to appoint an ad interim Senator since the passage of the direct elections amendment to the Constitution.

That the entry of Mr. Underwood will mean a bitter contest in Alabama and serious splitting of the delegation of that state in the House is indicated by Mr. Clayton's statement.

"I shall continue in the race for the Senate for the long term, regardless of Mr. Underwood's course," it says. "I hope he will not run. He and I have always been warm friends. He has the commanding position in the House. He has been highly honored by the people of Alabama."

His entrance now into the Senatorial race would not be fair to our mutual friends or to me. Mutual friends throughout the state are taking this position and are offering me their support should he enter. I shall continue in the race until the last ballot is counted and am confident of election."

The prospective three-cornered race in Alabama means that two of the participants now conspicuous in the House must retire from public life after the primaries. Under the Alabama law candidates for both the House and Senate will be nominated on the same day, and it is impossible for Mr. Underwood, Mr. Clayton and Mr. Hobson to run on both the House and Senate tickets. The two defeated candidates will be jobless after it is over.

Friends of Mr. Underwood say that with the passage of the tariff bill his greatest work in the House will be at an end. The troubles of leadership in the lower body, with its topheavy Democratic majority, are many. Mr. Underwood can leave the House organization intact, but there is no telling how long it will remain so, even should he continue at the head of it. After considerable deliberation Mr. Underwood has set his eye upon the Senate, and his formal announcement is now only a matter of a few days.

It is believed that the mantle of House leadership will fall either upon Mr. Kitchen, of North Carolina, or Mr. Palmer, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kitchen outranks Mr. Palmer on the Ways and Means Committee, but the latter is an administration spokesman on the floor and is expected to muster influential backing when the Democrats pick a leader following the resignation of Mr. Underwood.

### FREE FROM COAL WORRIES

Liberal Allowances for Fuel for Army Officers.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, Sept. 27.—Coal bills should have no terrors for army officers living in Washington if the Secretary of War does not decide that the present allowance for fuel is too generous. James L. Batty, auditor for the War Department, believes that the officers are allowed too much, and so does the Controller of the Treasury, but before making any adverse rulings they have decided to permit Secretary Garrison to make an investigation.

A lieutenant colonel has been allowed fifty-one cords of oak wood or 23.7 tons of anthracite coal to heat his six-room house in Washington. Other allowances are correspondingly large in proportion to the rank of the officer.

Auditor Batty says that the allowance is rated on "the oak wood basis." For instance, the military attaché at Madrid, Spain, is allowed \$788.8 a month, or \$739 a year, to heat four rooms, the wood being figured at \$13 a cord.

### WYER ELECTED LIBRARIAN

Chosen at Closing Session of State Association.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Glen Falls, N. Y., Sept. 27.—With the election of officers this morning the annual convention of the State Library Association came to an end at the Sagamore Hotel, Lake George. The following officers were elected: President, J. I. Wyer, librarian of the state library, Albany; vice-president, Miss Jessie Hume, librarian of the public library of Queens borough; secretary, Miss Harriet Peck, of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute library, Troy; treasurer, William B. Gamble, chief of the technology division of the public libraries of New York City. The convention, which has been in session since Monday, was attended by 123 members of the association.

## NEGROES GET SAINTS' NAMES

Philadelphia Priest Solves Christening Problem for 21 Children.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—"C'm hyah, nir-gah! What yuh doin'! Ef I ketch yuh pokin' your fingahs into that watermelon, Francis de Sales, I'll tan the hide off yuh!"

"Scholastica, go 'long an' fetch Thomas Aquinas and Ethelburga and John Chrysostom, an' tell 'em to hurry on in, for we've got chicken for supper to-night."

"Crispian and Alphease, yuh stop kickin' Felicitas or I'll!"

These exclamations and others of a similar nature in the Lombard street negro colony have recently attracted the attention of passersby who could not understand the sudden influx of saints and martyrs into that happy-go-lucky land of plenty and easy ethical standards. Inquiries were met with haughty reticence and it was some time before the mystery could be solved. What had happened, however, was this:

One morning recently in the lobby of the clergy house of St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal Church the telephone bell tinkled. Father V. Van M. Beebe answered it. A woman asked if he could perform a child baptism at 10:30. The priest assented. At 10:30 o'clock, as he was standing at the window, he noticed an express wagon crammed with negro children careening down the street. To his astonishment it anchored at the clergy house gate and out popped twenty-one youthful Ethiopians. The woman who accompanied them lined them up in a hollow square formation and explained to Father Beebe that this harvest of unregenerate infants had been garnered at one fell swoop from among the Southern Swedenborgians and Holy Rollers, Feet Washers and Baptists, reformed and otherwise, and must be baptized forthwith.

So the brigade was called to attention, marched into church and the decks cleared for action.

"What is your name, my little man?" asked the priest.

"Ah, dunno, sah. They calls me Cutey, sah," was the reply. Further inquiries indicated that there were four other Cuteys, a Baldy, two Shortys, a Sassy Gladys, a Mandy Lou and several brace of Busters.

It was Father Beebe's task to christen them. It was a case of taking names from the telephone directory or the Saints' calendar. He decided on the latter. Benedict Davis, Clement Willis, Francis de Sales Martien, Vincent, Augustine and Ambrose Waters, Chrysostom Johnson, Scholastica Lenton, Perpetua Johnson, Felicitas Hay, Alphease Mason, Thomas Aquinas Cartwright and Ethelburga Wallace and their comrades are now rejoicing in their new names, to the envy of their less fortunate youthful associates.

## POET ELOPER EMBARKS, A STOWAWAY ON LINER

Continued from first page.

ditch and dash off an epic or two. He explained that it would depend on how his inspiration was flowing at the moment.

"Arriving in London," he went on, "I am going to present some letters of introduction and expect to settle down and write poems for the winter—not puny, pretty-pretty lyrics, but strong, slashing epics exposing England's wretched effeteeness."

In the event of England balking at paying royalty to have her wretched effeteeness exposed Kemp announced his intention of selling himself into bondage among the militant suffragettes, for soap box oratory, window smashing and assaults on Cabinet ministers. He is over 6 feet and wiry of build, so he reckons he'll be useful. He seemed in earnest.

"Are you contemplating any elopements or amours in London—in case poems don't pay?" he was asked.

"Well," he answered with interest, brightening his sombre features, "I really haven't given that point much thought, but I'll have stuff for some buly good poems by Christmas—no more boxcar life for mine."

### NEW POST FOR CAPT. W. S. BAGG.

Captain William S. Bagg, vice-president and member of the board of directors of the American Boy Scout organization, has resigned the post of vice-president to accept the presidency of the board of directors in the department of California, with headquarters at San Francisco. Captain Bagg left New York yesterday to take up his new work.

### ROBBERY IN 'FRISCO MINT

Amount May Be Small, but \$61,754,000 Must Be Counted.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Treasury officials confirmed today the report that the United States mint at San Francisco had been robbed. It is believed the amount is small. It will require a dollar-for-dollar count of the \$61,754,000 of silver stored there to discover the exact loss.

Only \$7 has been found to be missing up to this time, but the circumstances indicate that the sum will be increased. George E. Roberts, director of the mint, today said that undoubtedly there had been a scheme of "petty pilfering," but he was confident no great amount had been stolen. The stealing, he added, was from the great stack of silver dollars stored in bags, containing \$1,000 each. In a few of those bags it was found that one or two dollars had been taken and from washers substituted. The small amounts stolen from each bag led Mr. Roberts to believe that the thefts had not been extensive.

## "Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

**Notice to Charge Customers**

Purchases made during the remainder of this month will be regarded as if made in October, and bill will be rendered on November 1st.

**MAIN BUILDING**  
Our Cut Flower Special  
**ROSES**  
American Beauties, Richmonds, Marylands, Sunbursts & Killarneys.  
Elsewhere 75c. to \$1.25 a dozen; our price, tomorrow, 29c.

**MAIN BUILDING**  
50 Engraved Visiting Cards and New Plate  
(Name Only) Regularly \$1; Tomorrow, only 49c

**GREENHUT BUILDING**  
Last Week of Our Annual Sale of China

\$8.95 Decorated Porcelain Sets—100 pieces; at—	\$7.50
\$12.75 Decorated Porcelain Sets—100 pieces; at—	\$10.75
\$19.75 French China Sets—100 pieces; at—	\$16.75
\$32.50 French China Sets—100 pieces; at—	\$26.50
\$18.75 English Decorated Porcelain Sets—100 pieces; at—	\$12.75
\$4.95 Sugar and Cream Sets—21—	\$3.65

**These Specials in RICHLY CUT GLASS.**

\$1.95 Cut Glass Bonbon Dishes—21—	\$1.29
\$4.95 Cut Glass Sandwich Plates—21—	\$3.65
\$6.95 Cut Glass Flower Vases—21—	\$4.95
\$3.95 Cut Glass Nut Bowls—21—	\$2.95
\$1.95 Cut Glass Butter Tubs—21—	\$1.49


**MAIN BUILDING**  
Trimmed Millinery  
Specially Priced, \$5 to \$25

New York's most impressive displays of Paris and New York modes.

The Big Store's prices are fully 1/2 less than those charged elsewhere for millinery of equal distinctiveness and beauty.

The model illustrated today will act as "one vote" in favor of our claims. Its price is \$15 here—elsewhere it will cost you at least \$30, and possibly \$40. This hat is an exact reproduction of a Lewis model—one that has created a great deal of favorable comment. Ribbons are cleverly used in the trimming, and the mode is one of exceptional originality.

But there are hundreds of other TRIMMED HATS for your choice. The very models of honor submitted by the foremost modistes of Paris are shown here side by side with the newest and prettiest creations of our own clever designers.



**MAIN BUILDING**  
The Modish, the Beautiful and the Most Practical of the New Fashions Are Featured


**In the Big Store's Formal Showing of Women's New Fall Suits, Gowns, Coats, Etc., Which Begins To-morrow**

Garments of refinement, elegance and excellence, in the most wanted of the new fabrics and colors.

The newest ideas from Paris—the very latest and handsomest designs and styles submitted by the foremost New York style creators are here side by side for your approval.

We make it possible for the women of New York and surrounding territory to be dressed in the very height of fashion without the accompaniment of extravagant prices.

(See the displays in our department on the Second Floor of our Main Building, and by all means don't miss our marvelous window exhibits.)



**MAIN BUILDING**  
Women's Fall Suits, Values to \$22.50; To-morrow at \$14.75

All the models shown by us, besides exhibiting all the fashion touches approved by the best designers this year, are practical and individual.

Please note the wide range of choice which you have in materials—Worsted, Diagonals, Cheviots, Wool Eponge, Poplins and Serges, in all the new and beautiful colors—Taupe, Copenhagen, Wistaria, Brown and Navy; also Black.

The coats of the suits which we advertise here, for to-morrow's selling, are all lined with guaranteed beau de cygne or satin. Skirts are plain-tailored and draped models with high girdles.



**The Big Store**  
**GREENHUT-SINGEL COOPER CO.**  
Sixth Avenue J.B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets

Double 22c Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter



**ESTABLISHED A QUARTER OF A CENTURY**  
**HIGGINS & SEITER**  
Largest Retail China and Glass Store in the World

Announce, commencing Monday, September 29th,

**An Important Exhibit of the celebrated Royal Worcester Ware**

**IN THIS EXHIBIT**, in our Division of Imported Art Wares (Second Floor), the highest achievements in ceramic art will be put on view for the first time in this country.

These notable examples of the art in which the English potteries excel all others, consist of rare old pieces of the finest porcelain, which have been on exhibition in the Royal Worcester Museum in England for many years and have been brought to America expressly for this occasion.

There are wonderful Vases and other exquisite *objets d'art*, as well as some Dinner Services, Cups and Saucers of very unusual character—the entire collection forming a most interesting display.

In addition to the Royal Worcester Ware we are showing the newest productions of all the other leading English Potteries—Minton, Cauldon, Coalport, Royal Doulton and Wedgwood—as well as the best makes of Limoges China. Dinnerware Dept.

The attendance of the public is cordially invited.

**9 & 11 East 37th Street**  
(Just off Fifth Avenue—opposite Tiffany & Co.)

